

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A DNA-construct for the tissue-specific expression of a blood coagulation factor comprising a DNA sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a blood coagulation factor and a DNA sequence functioning as a promoter which is specific for expression in megakaryocytes, wherein the DNA sequence functioning as a promoter is the DNA sequence for the human platelet glycoprotein IIb (GPIIb) promoter.

2. (canceled).

3. (previously presented) The DNA-construct as claimed in claim 1, wherein the blood coagulation factor is Factor IX.

4. (previously presented) The DNA-construct as claimed in claim 1, wherein a first truncated intron (Intron 1) of the human FIX gene is inserted into the DNA sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a blood coagulation factor.

5-8. (canceled).

9. (currently amended) A process for the production of a blood coagulation factor in a ~~hematopoietic~~ megakaryocyte cell line comprising:

- transfecting ~~hematopoietic~~ megakaryocyte cells with a DNA-construct coding for a blood coagulation factor comprising:
 - a DNA sequence coding for the amino acid sequence of a blood coagulation factor, and
 - a DNA sequence functioning as a promoter which is specific for expression in megakaryocytes; and
- expressing the DNA-construct.

10. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the production of the blood coagulation factor is stimulated by an inducer.

11. (previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the inducer is phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA).

12. (previously presented) The process according to claim 9 wherein the DNA sequence functioning as a promoter is the DNA sequence for the human platelet glycoprotein IIb (GPIIb) promoter.

13-14. (canceled).

15. (previously presented) The process according to claim 9, wherein the blood coagulation factor is Factor IX.

16. (previously presented) The process according to claim 9, wherein a first truncated intron (Intron 1) of the human FIX gene is inserted into the DNA sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a blood coagulation factor.